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March 15, 2006

Mr. Steve Maybury
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Site Remediation & Waste Management
Division of Remediation Management and Response
Bureau of Northern Case Management
401 East State Street, 5th Floor
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0028

Subject: Response Plan

Reference: Edgewood Property Site – West Windsor, NJ

Dear Steve:

On behalf of Ford Motor Company, Tetra Tech is submitting the attached Response Plan for the removal of crushed concrete material at the West Windsor site. This plan incorporates the specific requirements as outlined in the NJDEP Administrative Order issued to Ford Motor Company (Ford) on March 8, 2006 (EA ID #: PI V1166).

All information in this Plan concerning the crushed concrete on the West Windsor site Property, including the origin of that crushed concrete, was obtained from EPI and/or from discussions with its employees, agents, and contractors. Other than sample data obtained by Tetra Tech or visual data collected by Tetra Tech employees, Tetra Tech has relied on this information in drafting this Response Plan.

This plan details the removal and disposal of crushed concrete material currently located on the West Windsor property that was reportedly transported from the former Ford Edison Assembly Plant property located at 939 U.S. Highway Route 1 in Edison, New Jersey by Edgewood Properties Inc. (EPI). This Response Plan addresses the following major elements:

- 1. Identify and remove material, and dispose material at an approved disposal facility.
- 2. Implement and maintain dust control measures including air monitoring
- 3. Provide disposal tracking logs and documentation for the crushed concrete materials removed from the West Windsor property.

- 4. Collect and analyze "post-excavation" samples from the soil located below the removed material to insure that no material is left at the site.
- 5. Submit progress reports to the NJDEP.

Ford intends to dispose these materials at the following permitted facility: BFI Conestoga Landfill in Morgantown, Pennsylvania. If necessary to meet the timing set forth in this Plan, Ford also proposes to use MCUA Middlesex County Landfill in East Brunswick, New Jersey. The sampling will be performed in accordance with the NJDEP Technical Requirements for Site Remediation.

Current Summary

The West Windsor site is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Route 571 and Southfield Road, West Windsor, New Jersey, and is currently undergoing construction. Surrounding properties include a Mobil service station and undeveloped and residential land. Crushed concrete was initially stockpiled on-site in a 100 foot by 100 foot area. This pile has since been reduced to a much smaller pile measuring approximately 15 feet by 10 feet by 5 feet high. Per EPI, this material was shipped to the Fulton Square site. The stockpile is located on the site on the eastern edge of the property adjacent to an access road from the site to Route 571. A site map is included as Attachment 1.

Investigation and Delineation Sampling

On November 30, 2005, Tetra Tech collected one composite sample of the crushed concrete material remaining on site (approximately 28 cubic yards), this consisted of five grab samples collected from the stockpile to form a single composite sample. The sample was analyzed for the following parameters: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, Volatile Organic Compounds (TCLP VOAs), TCLP Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), TCLP Pesticides, TCLP Herbicides, TCLP Metals, TPH and RCRA Characteristics. On January 9, 2006 a second composite sample was collected and anlayzed for PAHs. There were exceedances of the NJ Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria (RDCSSC) for five PAHs and an exceedance of the NRDCSCC for one PAH. The results from this characterization sampling are provided in Attachment 2.

In addition, Environmental Liability Management (ELM) collected four post-excavation samples from a small area of the site (approximately 50 feet by 50 feet) where crushed concrete, previously spread to level the area, had been removed. Also, they collected two samples of crushed concrete from the pile temporarily staged at the site. The samples were collected on September 22, 2005 and were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH), Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). There were no exceedances of the NJ RDCSSC. The results are presented in Table 3 in Attachment 2.

Removal and Disposal Procedure

All crushed concrete material will be removed based on visual determination. If post removal laboratory samples indicate that additional soil needs to be removed, these removal actions will be conducted in accordance with this Plan. A site access agreement is in place between the site owner and Ford. The material will be transported by a licensed solid waste hauler to MCUA Middlesex County Landfill or BFI Conestoga Landfill. It is anticipated that the crushed concrete material will be transported to the landfill for use as cover material. A Tetra Tech site representative will ensure that all shipping manifests, bills of lading or any other required shipping documents have been properly completed for endorsement by Ford or Ford's appointed representative prior to trucks leaving the site. No material will leave the site without prior written approval from the NJDEP.

Dust Management Plan

All on-site activities will be conducted in a manner to minimize fugitive dust emissions. To accomplish this, the following controls will be implemented:

- All material to be removed from the site will be covered properly to prevent dust migration
- A water truck and water spray will be used to control dust during removal and loading activities. Additionally, a road sweeper will be used at the site for routine road maintenance to actively control dust emissions.
- A real-time air monitoring program will be implemented before any removal work is performed. This will include monitoring of dust in the exclusion zone, at the perimeter of the site, and for personnel working in the exclusion zone. Also, a meteorological station will be placed at the site to record information such as daily temperatures, wind speed and direction, etc.
- Prior to trucks departing the site, proper decontamination of the vehicles/equipment will take place. Ford will use a crushed stone truck pad to perform dry decontamination of all trucks prior to their departure form the site. This control will adequately address the concern for crushed concrete material leaving the site.

Ford will immediately cease removal activities at the site if any of the air monitoring action levels or other standards in the attached dust management program is exceeded. In addition, Ford will cease work if the control measures detailed in this Plan or any other provisions of the Administrative Order, regulations or law, are not being met. If this occurs, Ford will not resume work activities until the issues are resolved to the satisfaction of NJDEP.

The specific activities to be conducted for the air monitoring at the site are presented in Attachment 3.

Post Removal Sampling

In accordance with the NJDEP Technical Requirements for Site Remediation, post-excavation samples will be collected from all locations after the crushed concrete material is removed. (Bottom of excavation - 1 sample per 900 square feet; Sidewall – 1 sample for every 30 linear feet of sidewall). The post-excavation samples will be analyzed for PCBs and will be sent to Severn Trent Laboratories, which is a NJ certified laboratory. Laboratory analysis will be performed on an accelerated turn-around time of 1-week (5 working days). After receipt of analytical data, Ford Motor Co. will confirm PCBs greater than the appropriate RDCSCC do not remain in the areas excavated. If contaminants exceed the RDCSCC in the areas of excavation, additional excavation will occur.

Reporting

As required in the Administrative Order, Ford will provide the following information:

- Progress reports will be submitted to the NJDEP and the designated official from West Windsor Township on the 1st and 16th of each month of removal activity at the site. The progress report will include a summary of activities conducted and results of air monitoring for the period being summarized.
- A final report will be issued to the NJDEP and West Windsor officials within 14 days after completion of all remedial action activities and receipt of final analytical data. The final report will include a discussion of the procedures taken to eliminate all possible exposure form the material removed and the effectiveness of the procedures implemented to control fugitive dust emissions. The report will also include origin and disposal forms pursuant to Solid Waste Management regulations that identify all material removed from the site. This information will include the weight of the material and equivalent cubic yards.
- Other reports required by the NJDEP or other significant correspondence issued to the NJDEP will be provided to New Brunswick officials.

Schedule

Ford will initiate work for the above referenced activities within 2 days after written approval from the NJDEP. Ford Motor Co. will complete remedial action activities within 30 days after approval of this plan.

Ford Motor Company will notify you prior to the start of any on-site activities and immediately if there are any changes to the schedule. If you have any questions, please contact me at 973-659-9996, extension 231.

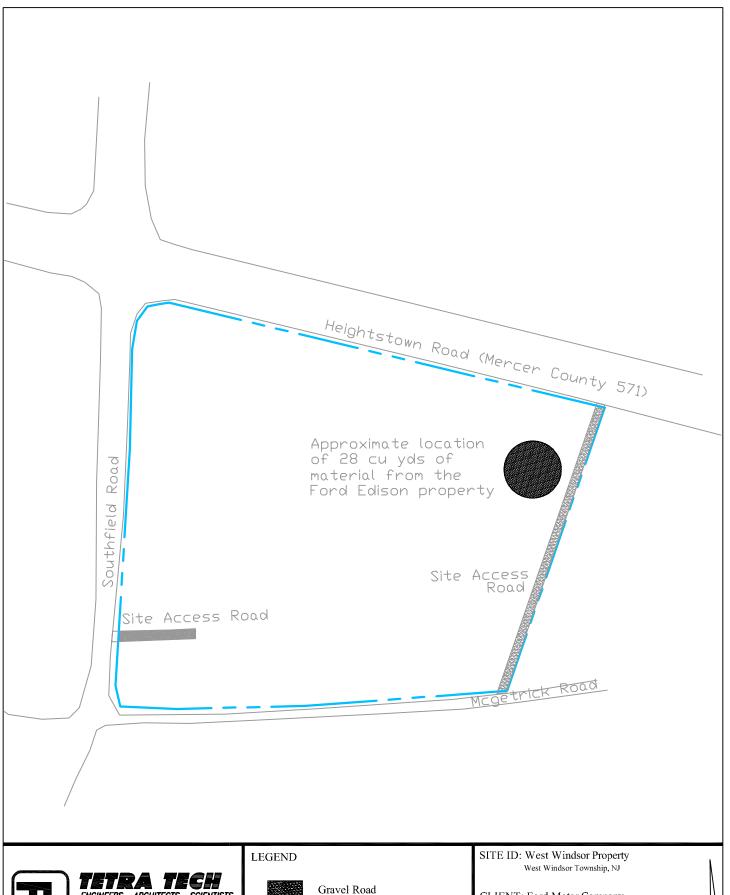
Sincerely,

Douglas Sullivan

Senior Project Manager

Douglas Lell-

ATTACHMENT 1 (Site Map)







Property Boundary

CLIENT: Ford Motor Company

| | | <u> </u> |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| SCALE | DRAWN BY: | CHECKED BY: |
| 1" = 100" | JB | |
| PLOT DATE: 2/01/2006 | | SITE MAP |

ATTACHMENT 2

(Characterization Data)

Aggregate Material Characterization Results - West Windsor

| Sample ID | Lab ID | Date Sampled | Analyte | RDCSCC (ppm) | NRDCSCC (ppm) | Haz Waste Level | Result | Units | Qual. | Exceeds Res. Crit. | Exceeds Non- Res. Crit. | Haz Waste Level |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Cadmium | 39 | 100 | 1 | 0.003 | ppm | В | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Ignitability | | | | 160 | deg F | | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | L.ead | 400 | 600 | 5 | 0.32 | ppm | | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | | | | 363 | ppm | | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Mercury | 14 | 270 | 0.2 | 0.0001 | ppm | В | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Barium | 700 | 47000 | 100 | 0.44 | ppm | В | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Corrosivity | 12.5 | 12.5 | | 10.5 | std uni | t | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Barium | 700 | 47000 | 100 | 55.9 | ppm | | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Chromium | | | 5 | 0.02 | ppm | В | | | |
| West-Win-001-TT | 690697 | 11/30/2005 | Mercury | 14 | 270 | 0.2 | 0.11 | ppm | | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.9 | 4 | | 4 | ppm | | Yes | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Fluoranthene | 2300 | 10000 | | 8.5 | ppm | | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Fluorene | 2300 | 10000 | | 0.44 | ppm | J | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Anthracene | 10000 | 10000 | | 1.2 | ppm | | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.66 | 0.66 | | 3.3 | ppm | | Yes | Yes | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Acenaphthylene | | | | 0.039 | ppm | J | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Naphthalene | 230 | 4200 | | 0.25 | ppm | J | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Phenanthrene | | | | 4.3 | ppm | | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Acenaphthene | 3400 | 10000 | | 0.46 | ppm | J | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.9 | 4 | | 3.8 | ppm | | Yes | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Benzo[b]fluoranthene (3,4-Benzof | 0.9 | 4 | | 3.1 | ppm | | Yes | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Pyrene | 1700 | 10000 | | 7.9 | ppm | | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Benzo[g,h,i]perylene | | | | 1.1 | ppm | | | | |

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Exceeds

Aggregate Material Characterization Results -West Windsor

| Aggregate Mat | eriai Ci | naracteri | zation Kesuits - | west win | idsor | | | | | | | Exceeds |
|---------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Sample ID | Lab ID | Date Sampled | Analyte | RDCSCC (ppm) | NRDCSCC (ppm) | Haz Waste Level | Result | Units | Qual. | Res. | Exceeds Non- Res. Crit. | Haz Waste Level |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene | 0.9 | 4 | | 1.1 | ppm | | Yes | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Chrysene | 9 | 40 | | 4 | ppm | | | | |
| WWP1 | 700621 | 1/9/2006 | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 0.66 | 0.66 | | 0.46 | ppm | | | | |

Notes: ppm = parts per million NRDCSCC = Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria MDL = Method Detection Limit RDCSCC = Residential Direct Contact Soil Clean-up Criteria

Results compared to New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection NRDCSCC - Updated May 12, 1999

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Table 3
Summary of Crushed Concrete Sampling Analytical Results
Rte 571 - Edgewood
West Windsor, New Jersey

| Sample ID | | NJDEP | | Pile-1A | | Pile-1B | | SS-1 | | SS-2 | | SS-3 | | SS-4 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|--------|
| Lab Sample Number | | oil Cleanup Criter | ria | 673245 | | 673246 | | 673247 | | 673248 | | 673249 | | 673250 | |
| Sampling Date | Residential | Non-Residential | Impact to | 09/28/05 | | 09/28/05 | | 09/28/05 | | 09/28/05 | 5 | 09/28/05 | ; | 09/28/05 | 5 |
| Matrix | Direct Contact | Direct Contact | Ground Water | SOLID | |
| Units | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg | mg/kg | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | 10000 * | 10000 * | 10000 * | 140 | | 612 | | 46.4 | | 25 | U | 26.8 | | 138 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 3,400 | 10,000 | 100 | 0.038 | J | 0.023 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | U | 0.014 | J | 0.015 | J |
| Acenaphthylene | NS | NS | NS | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | U | 0.0083 | J | 0.0074 | J |
| Anthracene | 10,000 | 10,000 | 100 | 0.12 | J | 0.072 | J | 0.026 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.041 | J | 0.055 | J |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.9 | 4 | 500 | 0.36 | | 0.23 | | 0.11 | | 0.035 | U | 0.18 | | 0.23 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.66 | 0.66 | 100 | 0.36 | | 0.24 | | 0.12 | | 0.035 | U | 0.18 | | 0.24 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.9 | 4 | 50 | 0.28 | | 0.18 | | 0.094 | | 0.035 | U | 0.15 | | 0.17 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | NS | NS | NS | 0.28 | J | 0.17 | J | 0.067 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.12 | J | 0.11 | J |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.9 | 4 | 500 | 0.39 | | 0.27 | | 0.13 | | 0.035 | U | 0.18 | | 0.21 | |
| Chrysene | 9 | 40 | 500 | 0.44 | | 0.3 | J | 0.13 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.2 | J | 0.25 | J |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 0.66 | 0.66 | 100 | 0.066 | | 0.049 | | 0.026 | J | 0.035 | U | 0.032 | J | 0.041 | |
| Fluoranthene | 2,300 | 10,000 | 100 | 0.81 | | 0.52 | | 0.18 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.27 | J | 0.4 | |
| Fluorene | 2,300 | 10,000 | 100 | 0.046 | J | 0.021 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | U | 0.013 | J | 0.022 | J |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 0.9 | 4 | 500 | 0.22 | | 0.13 | | 0.061 | | 0.035 | U | 0.1 | | 0.098 | |
| Naphthalene | 230 | 4,200 | 100 | 0.022 | J | 0.015 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | U | 0.35 | U | 0.01 | J |
| Phenanthrene | NS | NS | NS | 0.45 | | 0.27 | J | 0.076 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.13 | J | 0.2 | J |
| Pyrene | 1,700 | 10,000 | 100 | 0.72 | | 0.49 | | 0.17 | J | 0.35 | U | 0.29 | J | 0.4 | |
| PCBs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | + |
| Aroclor-1016 | NS | NS | NS | 0.07 | U |
| Aroclor-1221 | NS | NS | NS | 0.07 | U |
| Aroclor-1232 | NS | NS | NS | 0.07 | U |
| Aroclor-1242 | NS | NS | NS | 0.07 | U |
| Aroclor-1248 | NS | NS | NS | 0.07 | U |
| Aroclor-1254 | NS | NS | NS | 0.07 | U |
| Aroclor-1260 | NS | NS | NS | 0.26 | | 0.25 | | 0.15 | | 0.07 | U | 0.43 | | 0.33 | |
| Aroclor-1262 | NS | NS | NS | 0.07 | U |
| Aroclor-1268 | NS | NS | NS | 0.07 | U |
| Total PCBs | 0.49 | 2 | 50 | 0.26 | | 0.25 | | 0.15 | | 0.07 | U | 0.43 | | 0.33 | \Box |
| | | | | | I | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |

Note

NS - No Standard

U - Not detected above indicated level

J - Estimated concentration

^{* -} Action Level

ATTACHMENT 3 (Dust Management Plan)

DUST MONITORING PLAN

EXCLUSION ZONE MONITORING:

Purpose: Evaluate release of dust in zones to determine proper dust control measures.

- Exclusion zone (where work activities will occur) will be established.
- PDR-1000 Dust monitors will be located downwind at the perimeters of the exclusion zones
- Action levels to implement dust control will be sustained readings (5 minutes) above 5 mg/m³.
- Visual assessment of dust levels will be used to implement dust control.
- Dust control measures shall be water or dry agents during cold weather and shall be on-site at all times.

PERIMETER MONITORING:

Purpose: To identify and control off-site dust emissions.

- Determine strategic perimeter sampling locations based on wind direction, on-site operations, neighboring properties, public thoroughfares, and NJ DEP concurrence.
- DR-4000 respirable particulate monitors (PM-10) with omni-directional inlets will be used to measure levels of respirable dust at perimeter of the property.
- Action levels to implement dust control or to trigger monitor for specific contaminates of concern (i.e. PCB's) will be sustained readings (15 minutes) above 150 ug/m³ as identified in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). (See Attachment A-NAAQS Standards)

PERSONAL MONITORING:

Purpose: Evaluate worker exposure during normal work activities to be able to wear appropriate PPE.

- Determine personnel exposure of worker.
- Monitoring for total dust.
- Use pre-weighed filter cassettes and a low flow pump for dust sampling. (See Attachment B-Sampling Methods)
- Action level to implement upgrade of personal protection equipment (PPE) for dust is 15 mg/m³.

Based on the low levels of PCB's (Generally 2 ppm) the action level for dust that would trigger PCB concerns and monitoring is estimated at 500 mg/m^{3*}. If this action level is exceeded monitoring for PCB's will require the following:



- Use sorbent tube and low flow pump for PCB sampling. (See Attachment B-Sampling Methods)
- Action level to implement upgrade of personal protection for PCB's is 0.001 mg/m³ for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and 1 mg/m³ for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Tetra Tech recommends using the NIOSH standard as an action level for upgrading PPE.

*Formula to correlate PCB levels in soil to dust levels is:

(Calculation: Convert PCB soil levels to a fraction (2 mg/kg = 0.000002) and multiply by the particulate concentration). For example if the particulate concentration is at 500 mg/m³ then the concentration of PCB in air is 0.001 mg/m³, which is the REL.

METEOROLOGICAL STATION:

Purpose: To record weather conditions related to the site.

- Determine location of METSTATION.
- Record daily the temperature, relative humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed and direction.
- Assess this information and correlate with particulate monitoring results.

REPORTING:

Purpose: To ensure communications between all parties.

- Progress reports will be submitted to Ford prior to the 1st and 16th of each month. Ford will issue reports to the NJDEP and municipal officials in accordance with the Administrative Order EA ID #: PI V1166.
- Progress reports will summarize results of the perimeter monitoring and meteorological information during that period.
- Final report will be generated at the end of the project and will include all perimeter monitoring results, meteorological information, and field documentation logs ensuring the effectiveness of the dust management plan. Ford will issue reports to the NJDEP and municipal officials in accordance with the Administrative Order EA ID #: PI V1166.

CONCLUSION:

Monitoring of dust levels will take place prior to removal activities, during removal activities, and after removal activities are complete.



ATTACHMENT A (NAAQS Standards)



National Ambient Air Quality Standards

| POLLUTANT | STAN VAL | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | STANDARD TYPE | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | | | | | | | |
| 8-hour Average | 9 ppm | (10 mg/m ³) | Primary | | | | |
| 1-hour Average | 35 ppm | (40 mg/m ³) | Primary | | | | |
| Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) | | | | | | | |
| Annual Arithmetic Mean | 0.053 ppm | (100 µg/m³) | Primary & Secondary | | | | |
| Ozone (O ₃) | | | | | | | |
| 1-hour Average | 0.12 ppm | $(235 \mu g/m^3)$ | Primary & Secondary | | | | |
| 8-hour Average | 0.08 ppm | $(157 \ \mu g/m^3)$ | Primary & Secondary | | | | |
| Lead (Pb) | | | | | | | |
| Quarterly Average | 1.5 µg/m³ | | Primary & Secondary | | | | |
| Particulate (PM 10) Particles | s with diameters of | 10 micrometers o | r less | | | | |
| Annual Arithmetic Mean | 50 μg/m ³ | | Primary & Secondary | | | | |
| 24-hour Average | 150 μg/m ³ | | Primary & Secondary | | | | |
| Particulate (PM 2.5) Particle | s with diameters of | f 2.5 micrometers | or less | | | | |
| Annual Arithmetic Mean | 15 µg/m ³ | | Primary & Secondary | | | | |
| 24-hour Average | 65 μg/m³ | | Primary & Secondary | | | | |
| Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) | | | | | | | |
| Annual Arithmetic Mean | 0.030 ppm | (80 µg/m³) | Primary | | | | |
| 24-hour Average | 0.14 ppm | (365 µg/m³) | Primary | | | | |
| 3-hour Average | 0.50 ppm | (1300 µg/m³) | Secondary | | | | |

^{*} Parenthetical value is an approximately equivalent concentration.

ATTACHMENT B (Sampling Methods)







SKC Home

Contact SKC

Guide to OSHA/NIOSH/ASTM Air Sampling Methods

Homeland Security

Dust total nuisance

Search

Products

Chemical Hazard: Dust total nuisance

Ordering

Agency Reference:

OSHA CSI

What's New

Customer Service

Agency Standards

Rentals

TWA (ppm): 15 mg/m3

Downloads

Sales & Service

Sample Volume (liter)

Email Newsletter

TWA: 720

Catalog Request

Sampling Help Sampling Guides

Sampling Rate (mt/min)

Laboratories

TWA: 1500

Links

About SKC

Sampling Time

Events / Seminars

TWA (hours): 8

Site Map

Analytical Method: GR - Gravimetric Analysis

SKC Equimpent:

Filter 225-8-01SC

Filter Cassette and Cyclone Holder 225-1

Filter Cassette 225-2LF

Footnotes: CSI-OSHA Chemical Sampling Information (OSHA CD-RO)

Chemical Hazards by First Letter





SKC Home
Guide to OSHA/NIOSH/ASTM Air Sampling Methods
Homeland Security

Contact SKC Polychlorinated biphenyls

Search

Products Chemical Hazard: Polychlorinated biphenyls

Ordering CAS Number: 1336-36-3

What's New Agency Reference: NIOSH 5503

Customer Service

Rentals
Agency Standards

Downloads TWA (ppm): 0.001 mg/m3 (10 hr)

Sales & Service

Email Newsletter
Sample Volume (liter)

Catalog Request

Sampling Help TWA: 48

Sampling Guides

Laboratories Sampling Rate (ml/min)

Links TWA: 100 (200)

About SKC

Events / Seminars Sampling Time

Site Map TWA (hours): 8 (4)

Analytical Method: GC-ECD -- Gas Chromatography-Electron Capture Detecto

SKC Equimpent: Filter 225-16

Filter Cassette 225-32 Sorbent Tube 226-39

Limit of Detection: 0.03µg/sample

LOD Note: The policies of the AIHA laboratory accreditation committee

require that method detection limits must be established and